

FACTORS IN SHARP TILT OVER ELECTION

Columbia Man Opposed for President by Vocational Experts Meeting Here

SOCIETY CHANGES NAME

Reorganization Occupies Last Session of National Society for Promotion of Industrial Education

A dramatic protest against the election of a Columbia University faculty member as president of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education was only one of the episodes that filled the final sitting of the society's eleventh annual convention with 1373 technicians at the Bellevue-Stratford today.



DAVID SNEDDEN

Of the Teachers' College, of Columbia University, whose election today as president of the National Society for Vocational Education, was protested against by a New York labor leader, Mr. Snedden vigorously denied the labor man's statement that he and Columbia University favored sending children into industry instead of to school.

INSURGENT MOVEMENT

An insurgent movement was started by Morris E. Siegel, of New York city, who fought valiantly but almost alone. He held his place as best he could in the forensic trenches, but was severely wounded when Dr. Cheeseman A. Herrick, president of Girard College, who was presiding said: "I take it, Mr. Siegel, you are speaking in favor of a motion that was not seconded."

When the society went about the business of reorganizing itself, it learned to sympathize with the fabled tiger, who encounters such insuperable difficulties when it undertakes the operation of changing its spots. The society met with many difficulties, and for more than an hour every move made to simplify the situation simply increased its complications. Good luck more than anything else was responsible for the safe issue out of all the organization's trials and tribulations.

The episode of Columbia University came about after the long struggle with the problem of reorganization. Just when everybody had about lost hope and had become resigned to seeing the society's ship smashed and battered to pieces on the cruel and treacherous rocks of parliamentary procedure, land had been sighted and the society had proceeded speedily to the adoption of the nominating committee's choice for president, vice president and treasurer.

Brady sat down as quickly as he had got up. He showed his possession of the dramatic instinct by concentrating his strength in one quick, hard blow. Another man would have weakened the effect by going on.

The minute Brady sat down Dr. F. H. Owen, of one of the Chicago normal training schools, jumped up and stretched his arm toward the chairman. "I want to request specially that that remark be placed in the minutes of this meeting, and the society would say a thing like that should be impaled on the record."

"You can put me in jail if you're big enough," shouted Brady, jumping to his feet again.

In a corridor interview Mr. Brady explained his opposition.

"We are opposed to Columbia University," he said, "because it is an endowed institution, which seeks more to accomplish the interests of its benefactors than the public good. Doctor Herrick, as far as I can judge from his public statements, is devoted to the Rockefeller idea of getting children out of school and into industry just as soon as possible. It is the theory that if a boy's father is a shoemaker the boy ought to be one, and should not have a chance to study up to the arts and sciences."

PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY CHARGED. Asked if he shared Morris E. Siegel's hostility toward Frederic B. Pratt, Brady said: "I have said nothing against Pratt. He has not been so perniciously active as Snedden."

Democracy Vital. Mr. Siegel was on his feet as soon as Doctor Thompson finished. He said that the thing in the organization was democracy. It had not been democratic in the past and the reorganized society would be, he said. He urged the society to mention some of them. He had some time to continuation schools and junior high schools. The committee report made the new society's purpose exchange of ideas and experiences in industrial training.

City Faces Bread Cards in 60 Days

Continued from Page One. order to do so, Mr. Cooke announced. This was not known until today. Mr. Cooke did not know whether local millers had received the order, but said that if not it was on the way.

This order was issued to reach the situation at the earliest possible moment, and the only alternative is the commandeering of the invisible supplies now in the homes of the country, he pointed out.

Following the commandeering of this supply, there will be several months before the new wheat crop is available, and wheat, or bread made, will be necessary for Philadelphia and the rest of the country, was added in explanation.

These cards would be a last resort, however, and the hope was expressed that such drastic measures would not be necessary through the strict application of the conservation measures advocated by the administration.

"We do not want to have to go into the home. It seems inadvisable to deluge the retailer with wheat flour he cannot handle by ordering every tin of flour to be sent to his door."

Well more than 200,000 pounds of wheat flour have been registered by householders in this city, with a supply in excess of thirty-day requirements, the food administration announced today.

All householders are urged to use flour, and wheat substitutes, or face the consequences. By the use of oatmeal for breakfast, corn or other cereal for the midday meal, and hominy for supper, the use of wheat flour can be entirely dispensed with.

It is intimated that the ban on the sale of wheat flour to any one other than the government will remain in effect until the millers for sixty days. Before the expiration of this time the supply the dealers now have on hand will be entirely exhausted, the food officials say.

In the face of this situation Mr. Cooke sends forth a last call to the housewives of the city to fall in line with the government in the conservation of wheat against the Hun. The housewife can do more than her share by saving the necessary foods for her son, relative or friend in France, or about to leave for France, in the fight for liberty.

RATHER GERMANY THAN AUTOCRATIC DEMOCRACY. Impatience with those who advocate a blind policy of nonresistance of the Government in time of war was the keynote of the speech delivered at the Washington Birthday celebration of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America by William J. Heeps, of Baltimore, the national president of the order. The meeting was held at the Academy of Music and attracted a large audience.

The speaker declared that he stood with the President in his policy of nonresistance to Germany than to an autocratic Germany that bound his hands and sealed his lips.

Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, declined to deliver an address, but failed to appear. Congressman Thomas M. Crago, representative-at-large from Pennsylvania and a member of the Military Affairs Committee of the House, Auditor General Charles A. Snyder, Gabriel J. Foxon, State president of the order, and Charles B. Helms, State secretary, were other speakers.

FLOOD AT LOCK HAVEN DOES ENORMOUS DAMAGE. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 23.—Damage of at least three-quarters of a million dollars was done at Lock Haven by the Susquehanna River flood. As the waters receded today the full extent of the havoc was revealed. The loss to the New York and Pennsylvania Paper Company alone is \$100,000.

"Flying Pig" Kills Two of Our Men

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The barbed wire. The Yankees opened up with machine guns and sent the enemy scurrying to cover. The Germans are believed to be using a new device to hide the flash of the big guns when they are discharged.

Stories published in the United States that German aviators control the air in the sector occupied by the American troops were scoffed at today by army officials. If either fact had an advantage it rests with the Americans.

Three enemy airplanes were shot down recently in the American sector by French and American aviators and still are being recovered by the Americans. A dozen or more up-State Republicans of prominence were in the city and held many short conferences in the lobby of the Bellevue-Stratford.

Among the Republicans who are here are Auditor General Charles A. Snyder, W. Harry Baker, secretary of the Republican State committee; Congressman Thomas S. Crago, of Waynesboro; W. P. Dallacker, chief clerk of the Senate; and publicity man for the Republican state committee, and William S. Leib, resident clerk of the House.

Mr. McCormick and Secretary Wilson arrived here soon after noon. The other prominent Democrats here are Mr. Palmer, Mr. Humen, Mr. Guffey and John F. Short, of Clearfield County.

NEW AUSTRIAN DRIVE EXPECTED BY ITALY. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The recent closing of the Swiss frontier by Austria is believed to indicate troop movements to a renewed offensive.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Feb. 23.—For the second time General Diaz refers to the crossing of the Piave by British patrols. The operation has become almost a nightly one, since it is the only means of keeping in touch with the enemy, who himself shows no intention of crossing the river.

Suffragists of City Eager for Big Drive. Continued from Page One. signal chairman for Pennsylvania, said that Senators Penrose and Knox were being bombarded with thousands, even tens of letters and telegrams, urging them not to oppose the passage of the Federal suffrage amendment through the Senate when it comes up next Thursday.

Mrs. Catt said she hoped and expected the Federal woman's suffrage amendment would go through the Senate. She also said that it undoubtedly would not be made a matter of debate and that no vote had ever been changed in the Senate anyhow as the result of a debate.

The progress made by woman suffrage during the last year was reviewed by speakers who have advanced the cause, and the outlook for the movement will be discussed by those who take a prominent part in shaping the course of woman suffrage generally.

The year's work in providing entertainment for the colored men of the army and navy at the local suffrage headquarters was described by Mrs. Joseph Gazzam, who said that through this work "the 'suek' had been taken out of recreation." Mrs. Nevada M. Hultchcock pleaded for the greater conservation of flour, fats and sugar by housewives as a help to winning the war.

"War Savings and Thrift" was discussed by Mrs. William West, of the Philadelphia War Savings Committee, and others.

Mrs. George A. Dunning reported that although the suffrage members had heard at the declaration of war that their members should drop suffrage work in favor of war work, Philadelphia members had managed to do as much war work, as well as their suffrage duties, as if they had dropped suffrage altogether.

The committee in charge of the rally includes Mrs. Jasper Yeates Brinton, Mrs. Francis I. du Pont, Mrs. Jean Kane Foulke, Miss Helen Fleisher, Mrs. Joseph M. Gazzam, Miss Mary K. Gibson, Mrs. Edward Y. Harshorne, Mrs. Horatio Gates Lloyd, Mrs. George A. Piersol, Mrs. Thomas Robins, Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, Mrs. Joseph N. Snellenburg, Miss Anna Harris Snyder, Miss Frances Sullivan, Mrs. Barclay Warburton and Mrs. George A. Dunning, chairman.

Fire Destroys Corn and Hay. LAUREL, Del., Feb. 23.—A large barn on Thomas H. Wright's farm, with considerable corn and hay, was destroyed by a mysterious fire. The barn stood within a half mile of Greedy Brennan's farm, which was also destroyed.

McCormick Sees Party Heads Here

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prestidigitator at a meeting of the Democrats which started shortly after noon. Guffey is looked upon as the man upon whom the honor of heading the Democratic ticket is most likely to fall owing to the withdrawal of virtually every previously suggested possibility.

"The Democratic slogan will be 'Stand by the President,' and we are prepared to receive the verdict of the people upon that proposition."

"The Democrats will carry the State in this coming State election. First, because they are entitled to it, and second, because Senator Penrose has made the national administration the issue. In short, the conduct of the war has been made the issue and we Democrats stand by the Administration."

"Senator Penrose is trying to make partisan politics out of the war. He has made partisan politics a feature of his speeches in the United States Senate. He gave out an interview about the same time at St. Louis when he attended the meeting of the Republican National Committee. He has ripped the Administration up the back and we will see what the people of this State think about it. Candidates in this case don't mean as much as they might; the great thing is—the country against partisan politics. When the country is right, it is today, then the right party, the Democratic party, can elect its officers. We do not need to depend on personal popularity; we depend on the people supporting the war policy of the Government."

Penrose is again trying his old trick of trying to 'boss' the State—to 'state

vania, was mentioned as a possible choice of the reorganization leaders.

There is some speculation as to where the "wet" element of the State Democratic ticket will ultimately land. Many of them declare they will not vote for a candidate pledged to prohibition and that they will support any Republican under such conditions.

"There will be probably a hundred or more active Democrats at today's conference, when a complete ticket to be supported at the primaries may be agreed upon."

National Committeeman Palmer said that the issue in the coming campaign in Pennsylvania will be "the conduct of the war."

"Senator Penrose," said Mr. Palmer, "has criticized the National Administration upon its policies and its leadership in the fight against the enemies of the country. We stand by the President and are ready to have the voters of Pennsylvania pass upon this question at the coming election."

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Penrose is again trying his old trick of trying to 'boss' the State—to 'state

the State ticket—and Democrats and patriots will not let him get away with it.

"The hopeful sign for the Republican party and for the Democratic party is the candidacy of J. Denny O'Sullivan, the Republican nomination for Governor. He is doing well; he is splitting the Republican party. He is doing a service to the State."

Edge, Naming Baird, Defines Own Aims

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demonstrating this to allies and foes alike. My only regret has been that I could not join the boys who have gone with the colors.

"I will join them as a Senator who realizes that nothing can hearten the boys at the front like an assurance of perfect unity and unselfish patriotism at home. I hope, through my business experience and contact with men, that as a Senator I may be able to contribute something toward a solution of these war problems, which, owing to noble sacrifices made by those in the service abroad, demand in official circles on this side the strongest kind of united effort. I rededicate myself to the cause of liberty and pledge myself anew with whatever energy and power I possess to further the patriotic duties of the President to win the great war for the liberty of all mankind."

Reminded that there was considerable discussion in regard to his own personal plans for the senatorial campaign next fall, Governor Edge said he did not wish to cause speculation by remaining silent.

"Necessarily I have been entirely too occupied with the duties of my office during an important and extremely busy legislative session to give much thought to any ambition I may have had in this direction," said the Governor, "but it is not my custom to postpone decisions and I will be prepared to present my position after the Legislature has adjourned, and when my legislative program, as outlined to the people of New Jersey in my inaugural message, has been practically completed."

"To be sure, many loyal friends have for months urged me to become a can-

didate and they have been most generous and complimentary in their statements and their expressed belief that the public anticipated such an announcement and would approve. They have further pointed out that the program which I outlined at the beginning of my administration would be virtually consummated with this session of the Legislature and that a number of local subjects in which I have taken a particular interest, such as development of the port of New York, canal construction, national tax rearrangement, Federal recognition of State militia, etc., are now necessarily transferred, so far as final adjustment is concerned, to Washington.

"I fully appreciate the great honor and opportunity awaiting a member of the United States Senate, especially in war and reconstruction times, but for the immediate present, and until legislative work is disposed of, I will not permit my mind to be diverted for a moment from the work now at hand. In the meantime New Jersey is again represented in the Senate by two business men, and a further discussion of the subject can, in my judgment, be quite properly deferred."

POLICE PROHIBIT MOVIE

"Democracy" Film Not to Be Shown at Belmont Theatre Tomorrow

The special presentation of "The Birth of Democracy" which was to have been given tomorrow night at the Belmont Theatre, Fifty-second and Market streets, will not take place on account of objections made by the police department.

Although it was announced several days ago that a special showing of this photoplay would be given on Sunday night for exhibitors only, the management was not notified until this afternoon that the presentation of the picture was prohibited.

Canadians at Imperial Conference. MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 23.—Sir Robert Borden, Canadian Premier, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, opposition leader in the House of Commons, will attend an imperial conference in London next month, presided over by King George, La Patrie, leading French paper here, announced today.

REICHSTAG ACCEPTS TREATY WITH UKRAINE

Pact Opposed Only by Independent Socialists and Poles. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.—The peace treaty signed with the Ukraine republic was accepted in the Reichstag today, according to dispatches reaching here today. The independent Socialists and the Poles opposed it.

Alien Arrested for Suspicious Action. WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 23.—A German Pole, who gave his name as Wladyslaw Zaruski, was arrested here today while trying to force an entrance into the plant of Pusey & Jones Company and other Government work. While the prisoner was shabby dressed he had \$500. He was held for investigation by Federal agents.

Reserve Militia Officers Named. HARRISBURG, Feb. 23.—Announcement is made of the appointment and assignment of the following officers of the new reserve militia: Edward J. Ryan, Philadelphia, first lieutenant, Company A, First Infantry; Charles H. Company A, First Infantry; second lieutenant.

INCOMETAX QUERIES

Answered by J. G. Herndon, Jr., Tax Expert

Every Day in the Business Section of the PUBLIC LEADER

MURAD THE TURKISH CIGARETTE advertisement featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, a large pack of cigarettes, and the text 'S. ANARGYROS CAPITAL STOCK OWNED BY R. LORILLARD & CO.' and 'Murad THE TURKISH CIGARETTE'.

If they weren't GOOD— They wouldn't be good enough for the Boys "Over There." Judge for yourself— compare Murad with any 25 Cent Cigarette